Will Let Nobody Run the Street Cleaning Department but Himself Secret Session Row Over Contracts for Final Disposi-tion of Garbage-All Bids Rejected. The stormlest meeting of the Mayor's ad

ministration took place at the secret session of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment yesterday, when Col. Waring made his re-port and recommendations on the various bids that had been made for the final disposition of garbage and the final disposition of all the city refuse. Mayor Strong and President Jeroloman of the Board of Aldermen made attacks on Commissioner Waring, who answered back it kind and went so iar as to threaten to resign if the prerogatives of his office were encroached upon by outsiders. And all through the controversy Commissioner Waring was upheld by Comptroller Fitch, while Corporation Coursel Scott and Tax Commissioner Barket did nothing but vote down Commissioner War

The result of the bitter fight was that all the last lot of bids was rejected, and a new advertisement will be made.

The meeting was executive. The reform administration is fond of doing things in secret, although the Consolidation act clearly says that all public business shall be transacted in public. When the Board was called to order Comptroller Fitch moved that the meeting be public. This was lost, and then he moved that a stenographer be present to take notes, to be given out to the press later. This was assented to, but for some reason it was not carried out. Then came the secret business of the day. There were five bids for the disposition of garbage only. The two lowest were put in by the Mers Universal Extractor and Construction Company, \$144,000, and Alexander Orr Bradley, \$75,000. There were two general bids, Z.

Merz Universal Extractor and Construction Company, \$144,000, and Alexander Orr Bradley, \$75,000. There were two general bids, Z. F. McGill, \$348,000, and Kelley & McGilehan, \$244,000. Commissioner Waring rejected both of these bids, giving his reasons therefor. He also rejected the \$75,000 bid of Bradley on the ground that the process used by him was still in an experimental stage, and therefore he recommended that the Merz bid be accepted. Comptroller Fitch moved that the recommendation be adopted. Then came the row.

Mayor Strong did not put the motion, but launched forth into an attack on his once favorite Commissioner. He accused him of bad faith, of purposely putting off the closing up of this business for reasons that were not clear, and said that as a consequence he, the Mayor, had to take all the blame of it. The Mayor taked of "honor," and "honor between gentlemen," and various other things of that kind. (If there had only been a stenographer.) The Mayor wanted to know why it was that Commissioner Waring was trying to balk the efforts of the Board of Estimate to have the whole of the city's refuse disposed of in a manner most advantageous to the city. No members, of the Board would repeat just what the Mayor said, but they did say that no Mayor of this city ever made such an attack on one of this sity ever made such an attack on one of this spontness before.

During the Mayor's speech Col. Waring sat sflent. As soon as the Mayor had finished Precident Jeroloman had his innings. His attack was even more bitter than the Mayor's. He charged Commissioner Waring with wiinfully disoboying the wishes of the Board of Estimate in order to protect Contractor Tate and his seow-trimming job. The Mayor had used for his text the statement concerning the Tract and accepts a bid for the final disposition of sahes and garbage, will you accept that bid and close the contract? I have heard that you have said that you would not accept that bid except for one for disposition of garbage alone, which would leave Herbert Tate

allow no interference, either, and if there was to be such interference he was prepared to get out.

After this was all over Comptroller Fitch renewed his motion that Commissioner Waring's recommendation be accepted. He did this, it is understood, to see if Mayor Strong would stand by the man he had appointed as an expert in a matter that was almost wholly solentific. When the roll was called the Comptroller was the only one who upheld Commissioner Waring.

Then, on motion of Mr. Jeroloman, all the bids were rejected and some amendments were made in the form of contracts for the disposition of all refuse. One increases the bond of the contractor from \$75,000 to \$200,000. Another provides that the contractor shall have the privilege of sorting the garbage at the dumps. Under the present contract This cannot be done, and the amendment is aimed directly for the present contractor Tate, for the opponents of Col. Waring feared that under the present form Tate might get the work, which is worth between \$80,000 and \$90,000 a year. It was voted to readvertise immediately for bids.

It is said by these who know that when the time comes to award these new bids Mayor Strong will give Col. Waring the alternative of accepting a general bid or resigning. Then it will be seen which is the stronger. Col. Waring doesn't have to accept a bid, and he may refuse to resign.

SHINBURN DEFIES HIS JAILERS. The King of Crooks Shot in the Leg Before He Could Be Subdued.

ALBANT, April 13.-"Count" Max Shinburn,

the King of Crooks, who has been seven months

in Albany jail awaiting trial for being impli-

cated in the Middleburgh Bank burglary, yes terday added another page to his history. Al! though a close watch has been kept on him, he was the leader of several attempts at jail breaking, which were almost successful. Almost every day the officials were put to some annoyance, and ten days ago his actions became so unbearable that he was locked in his cell. He was allowed to exercise daily, and sufficient time was given him to clean his cell.

Yesterday morning he was released for his stroll through the corridor and was not watched. He found a broom and, going behind the cells, removed the wire from the handle. Then aneating up to the door leading from the rear office into the hole, where he is kept with the other prisoners, he plugged the inside of the lock with wive, armed himself with an iron poker three feet long, and shouted to Jailer Collepy and Day Watchman McClellan that he would show them that they could not lock him up. Holding the other prisoners at bay and flourishing the iron bar, he yelled that he would brain the first man that approached the door. It was impossible to unlock the door, and, knowing that Shinburn would not surrender by using pacific measures. Pay Watchman McClellan went into the yard connecting the iail with the City Hall, and gave the desperate man another chance to lay down his weapon and return to his cell, but his answer was a curse. McClelian fired a shot from his revolver over his head, but this did not intimidate him, and he fired another into his leg. Sainburn cried with pain and, dropping the poker, hobbled into his cell. Some of the prisoners removed the wire from the lock, allowing Jailers Collopy and McClellan to enter the hole. The door was locked on Shinburn, and he will be kept in solitary confinement. ance, and ten days ago his actions became se

MURDERER SCHWAB ON TRIAL. He Killed His Wife and Little Grandson and Wounded His Non.

Frans Michael Schwab, who on Feb. 18 went to the house at 201 Throop avenue, Brooklyn, where his wife, Catharine Schwab, who had left him, was stopping, and shot and killed her, as well as Bernard Schwab, his little grandson, as well as Bernard Schwab, his little grandson, besides seriously wounding his son. Bernard, was put on trial yesterday in the County Court for the killing of his wife. He had been estranged from his wife and family for some time, and is supposed that it was his intention to kill himself after carrying out his murderous purpose. He has expressed no rearet for his act, but, on the contrary, has seemed to take salisfaction at having put his wife out of the way. Bernard J. York, the veteran Clerk of the County Court, who recently retired from that County Court, who recently retired from that place to practise law, is defending the prisoner, and will probably put in a plea of insanity.

Fell Over a Dead Man.

One of the tenants in a flat at 130 Pavonia avenue, Jersey City, who got home late on Sunday night, fell over a man lying in the hallway. After expressing his opinion about a man who would get so drunk as to lie down in a hallway and fall asleep, the tenant tried to rouse! the man, but couldn't. Then he called in a policeman and it was discovered that the man was dead. He was afterward identified as Daniel Minihan, 60 years old. Jacob Frice, his son-in-law, had the body taken to his home, 442 Henderson street. It is supposed that Minihan died of heart disease.

TOP COATS. GENERAL ASSEMBLY DARED Covert Cloths,

\$10:00

Greater business every day. People are finding us out. Newcomers becoming fast friends.

Old customers better pleased than ever. The elegance, style and fit of our Clothing is the magnet that drawsthe prices, too.

Brill Brothers

Outfitters to Men. 279 BROADWAY. 47 CORTLANDT ST.

Stores 211 SIXTH AVE.

IN THE LEGISLATURE.

The Lloyds Insurance Bill Killed in the Senate-Bills Passed. ALBANY, April 13,-The Senate convened at 5:30 o'clock to-night, with Lieut.-Gov. Saxton

When Senator Wieman's bill regulating the price of electric lighting in New York city and Brooklyn was reported favorably, with Senators Brown, Malby, and Chahoon dissenting, Senator Brown moved to disagree with the report, but afterward withdrew his motion, and the bill

went into general orders.

Senator Humphrey moved to take from the table the adverse report of the Insurance Committee on his bill placing the Lloyds under the supervision of the State Insurance Department. The report was taken up, and Senator Humphrey moved to disagree with it. After

Humphrey moved to disagree with it. After debate the motion was lost—20 to 21. This kills the bill.

Among the bills passed were these: Senator Lexow's, amending the incorporation of the East River Bridge Company; Senator Wray's, appropriating \$40,000 for training schools for teachers; Senator Page's, authorizing the Commissioner of Jurors in New York city to serve jury notices, and Senator Mullin's, authorizing the appointment of a second deputy State Comptroller.

In the Assembly on motion of Mr. Nixon his bill giving the Railroad Commission supervision over the capital stock of street surface and elevated railroads was made a special order for to-morrow mornins.

elevated railroads was made a special order for to-morrow morning.

These bills were passed: Mr. Husted's, authorizing mutual fire companies to convert themselves into stock companies. Mr. Cain's, extending the fire limits of Brooklyn; Mr. Saunders's, allowing milkmen to furnish evidence of absence of criminal neglect when apprehended for adulterating milk, and Senator Guy's, providing for the protection of oyster beds by regulating trials before Justices.

Mr. McCoy introduced a bill providing for the establishment of a park in the Nineteenth ward, New York city, between Forty-ninth, Fifty-first streets, East River, and an exterior street.

BOYCOTTED A MISSION.

Soldiers at Fort Wadsworth Do Not Favor

Two weeks ago the St. Andrew's Brotherhood of Staten Island organized a branch in Fort Wadsworth for the benefit of the regular soldiers, and fitted up handsome quarters in the fort for the spiritual and temporal needs of the fighting men.

For five or six years Mr. George Simonson of 293 Lenex avenue has conducted within the fort a mission, known as Simonson's Mission. Now there is a clash between the two organizations, and the soldiers have boycotted the St. Andrew's Brotherhood organization. When the Staten Island organization of the Brotherhood invaded the barracks Eugene M. Gamp took the matter in charge. Mr. Simonson is an Episcopal layman, but he has always ran his mission on strictly non-sectarian lines. When he heard of the purpose of the Brotherhood folks he invited them to join him, but they declined, and opened up with a meeting two weeks ago in their new quarters.

to 150 boys attended regularly.

Mr. Simonson said that night: "I have been working here among the soldiers for eighteen years, and organized this mission six years ago. I came down from my home near 125th street to do the work. When the St. Andrew's Brotherhood thought they should introduce their organization here I invited them to join with me, but they declined. I approve their work, as I am an Episcopalian, but I don't think they went about it right."

THEY JUMPED ON THE COPS. Williamsburghers Suffer for Asse

James Murphy of Williamsburgh received a sentence of one year in the Kings county penitentiary yesterday at the hands of Justice Goetting in the Lee Avenue Poilce Court, He was accused of assaulting Policemen Mee han and Golden on Sunday morning. Joseph Silk and Thomas Gartland, Murphy's compan ions, were sentenced respectively to six months and three months in the same institution.

Murphy denounced his arrest as an outrage He said that while listening to music Policeman Meehan appeared and without provocation clubbed him. Murphy added that when he picked up a stone to defend himself the policeman struck him again. Then Policeman Golden, he said, clubbed him. Murphy declared that when he objected to being clubbed, and requested the policemen to arrest him. nippers were put on his wrists and twisted by both policemen in such a manner that he suffered great pain. Murphy said further that when Silk and Gartland protested against the conduct of the policemen they were arrested. Meehan and Golden denied Murphy's statement. Meehan said that Murphy was with a gang and that this gang shouted out:

"There are only two cops. They're nothing to kill. Let's do it."

Meehan added that Murphy led the gang toward him and Golden, and that it was simply a question as to whether the policemen were to be killed or the gang ron'ed. Meehan said that he and Golden had to use their clubs.

The three prisoners have served time in the penitentiary. He said that while listening to music Police

JUDGE CRISP IN BAD REALTH.

Compelled to Give Up His Debates with ATLANTA, April 13.-It is announced this evening that, acting on the advice of his physician, ex Speaker Crisp has been compelled to give up the appointments for speaking. He and Secretary Smith have met in four joint de bates, and since the second one, which was at

bates, and since the second one, which was at Atlanta, Judge Crisp has suffered in health. The speaking here was in a temporary building. The result was that Mr. Crisp's threat was affected.

After the Albany speech on Friday, Judge Crisp suffered from severe pains in the cheat and passed a bad night, but felt so much better yesterday that he agreed with Secretary Smith for another meeting, to be seld at Macon. Last night, however, there was a return of the former trouble, and to-day his physician gave imperative orders which made him cancel a number of dates ahead. He hopes to be able to resume speaking early in May.

SUICIDE IN EAST RIVER PARK. An Elderty Man, After Shooting Himself, Fails Into the River.

A man apparently about 60 years old shot himself in the mouth in the East River Park at the feet of Eighty-sixth street, last night. He fell backward into the river after shooting himself.

Park Policeman Thomas J. O'Connor heard the report of the pistol and saw the man fall into the water. He got a boat, and, with the assistance of two other men, secured the body after it had drifted to Eighty seventh street.

The body was brought ashore, but nothing could'be found'in the cithing by which'the suicide could be identified. The body was taken to the Morgue.

A WARNING ECHO OF THE BRIGGS CONTROVERST.

The New York Presbytery Refuses to Recognize the General Assembly's Rul-ing as to the Licensing of Students from Certain of the Theological Seminaries The New York Presbytery at its meeting yesterday, besides electing delegates to the General Assembly, installed a new Moderator, defled the General Assembly in one of its rulings, and memorialized the Senate of the State and of the United States. When the morning session began the attendance was small, but among those who were present was Dr. Parkhurst, who is seldom seen at the meetings of the Presbytery. It was rumored that the idol of reform came seeking an election to the list of delegates to the General Assembly, but when nominated he declined the honor. Dr. John Hall also declined to be considered in the nomination of delegates. Most of the morning was occupied with the details of organization and the hearing of reports. The Rev. Jesse F. Forbes, the former Moderator, was succeeded by the Rev. Dr. James C. Chambers of Calvary Church. The Presbytery decided to hold its future meetings in the First Presbyterian Church on account of the poor acoustic properties of the Assembly Hall in the new Presbyterian building where the recent sessions have been held.

The Rev. George J. Mingins of the Union Tabernacle Church, in West Thirty-fifth street, asked the Presbytery to dissolve his pastoral re-lations with that church and to dissolve the

lations with that church and to dissolve the church.

"You don't want the church dissolved, do you?" asked the Rev. John C. Bliss.

"Yes, I do." said Mr. Mingins. "The Presbytery has long pretended to help this strugging church, but it is little indeed that has really been done for it. For twelve years I have labored there without salary, and have sung thousands of dollars of my own money to keep the church going. I have nothing to say about that, however. A little band of members has been kept together in order that the church might die decently. I think that you had better let it die now."

A motion was carried relieving Mr. Mingins of his pastoral charge, and referring the question of dissolving the church to the Committee on Church Sustenance. It is expected that the committee will report in favor of dissolving the church.

Anache of the Briggs controvers, was heard.

Church Sustenance. It is expected that the committee will report in favor of dissolving the church.

An echo of the Briggs controversy was heard when Isaac Woodbridge Reilly, a graduate of Yaie Theological Seminary, appeared before the Presbytery as an applicant for admission. There was considerable objection to Mr. Reilly, not on account of personal reasons, as all the speakers were careful to explain, but because he came from Yaie Theological Seminary. The vehemence with which the debate was conducted seemed out of all proportion to the importance of the case, but the reason for this was explained in the afternoon, when the report of the Committee on the Minutes of the General Assembly was presented. This report related to "the answer of the Assembly to the overtures from this Presbytery for instruction relative to its duty toward the students applying to be taken under its care who are pursuing their studies in theological seminaries respecting whose teaching the General Assembly disavows responsibility." The report says:

"In its answer the General Assembly gives this Presbytery certain instructions for which all consideration should be shown by us as loyal Presbyterians. But the Assembly further proceeds to enjoin this Presbytery as to its action with reference to the licensure of these students. In thus attempting to authoritatively control the Presbytery in this matter, it seems to us that the General Assembly exceeds its constitutional-powers and infringes upon the inherent right of this Presbytery, which is specifically reserved to it by our constitution, in the exercise of its functions in the reception and licensure of candidates for the ministry of the Gospel.

The Rev. John C. Bliss Chairman of the com-

Jospel."
The Rev. John C. Bliss, Chairman of the committee which presented this report, said to a re

porter:
"The ruling of the General Assembly was "The ruling of the General Assembly was aimed especially at Union Theological Seminary. The Assembly has instructed presbyteries to refuse to receive candidates who have studied at institutions for which the Assembly has disavowed responsibility. The Assembly has disavowed responsibility for Union. We claim the right to settle this question for ourselves and we mean to fight for that right. The report was adopted by a large majority."

Following the example of the Conference of Methodist ministers, the Presbytery passed a resolution calling on the United States Senate to refuse the usual appropriation for Indian schools under the direction of religious denominations. The Rev. Dr. Charles L. Thompson, who introduced the resolution, said in explanation of it:
"One after another nearly all the denominations have given up appealing to the Govern-

"One after another nearly all the denominations have given up appealing to the Government for aid until now only a single sect is calling on the United States to promote the spread of its religion. But this one Church, the Roman Catholic, is now before the Senate clamorous for a large appropriation."

Soon after the adoption of this resolution, Dr. Thompson presented another memorial. This was addressed to the State Senate and related to temperance Instruction in the schools. It said:

The Prestylery of New York expressly represents

temperance instruction in the schools. It said:

The Presbytery of New York earnestly represents
to the Senate of New York the importance of ending
the controversy over temperance education in the
public schools by adopting the substitute bill now befere the senate Committee on Education, which has
the favor of the churches and philanthropic societies,
and which will secure the thorough instruction which
the people of this State demand.

The Rev. Dr. Robert Russell Booth of the Rutgers Riverside Church objected to the resolution. "You are taking the Church too far into
the arena of politics," he said, but the resolution
was passed.

At the close of the afternoon session the result of the election of delegates to the General

ult of the election of delegates to the Ger

Assembly was announced as follows Assembly was announced as follows:

Ministers, Delegates—The Rev. J. R. Davies, the Rev.

J. S. Ramsay, the Rev. William C. Roberts, the Rev.

J. S. Ramsay, the Rev. William C. Roberts, the Rev.

Rev. B. R. Law, the Rev. G. W. F. Hirch.

Rev. B. R. Law, the Rev. G. R. Law, the Rev.

E. R. Elliott, the Rev. J. H. K. Kinney, the Rev. L. R.

Watte, the Rev. J. Hunter,

Elders, Delegates—C. H. Hubbell, W. R. Morrell, H.

E. Rowland, A. P. Ketcham, G. Hyde, C. C. Savage, W.

Risear. Eliers, Alternates—G. R. Lockwood, A. D. Crane, R. Jaffray, H. L. Davis, R. Drummond, R. Wilson, R. Begga.

ECRFORD WEBB'S ESTATE.

Mrs. Jesste Beiknap Rankin's Fight for Her Share in It. The second trial of the suit of Mrs. Jessie Belknap Rankin for the possession of the brown-stone house at 78 Rush street. Brooklyn and its contents, which she was left in the will of the millonaire shipbuilder. Eckford Webb, was begun yesterday in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn. Judgment was given for Mrs. Ran-



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the VV transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, prompt-ly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you pur-chase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely Wed and gives most general satisfaction

DANGER IN WATER.

Why People Should Be Careful What They Drink, Especially at This Time of Year, "Do you know that there is a dangerous

polson in half the water we drink!" It was an emisent professor of natural science who recently made this startling remark. "I am only stating a fact," he contin-"when I assert that in the springtime nearly all our drinking water contains traces of polsonous regetable or animal matter. drink this water, the poison gets into our sys-tems, and it is largely the cause of so many people feeling weak, worn out, and sickly at this season. "Do I recommend boiling the water? No. I

"Do I recommend boiling the water? No, I do not, for while that may kill the disease germs it does not remove them. A far better way is to use pure whiskey with it. The best physicians in America unhesitatingly declare this, but and bear this most carefully in mind—it must be pure whiskey. for impure whiskey is worse than impure water."

The professor is certainly right, and he inight have appropriately added that scientific men are also fully agreed that no whiskey used in America to-day is so chemically pure or so free from fusel oil as Jinffy's pure mait. It has successfully stood the rivalry of all other whiskeys. Why? Simply because it has done wonders for people who needed strength, vigor, and vitality. Thousands testify to the great benefit derived from taking it. Leading physicians say it is undoubtedly the best thing for counteracting the evil effects of poisonous water. They also endorse it as the best remedy for tired feelings and spring weakness. As there are many inferior imitations of Duffy's pure mait, eare should be taken, when purchasing, ty see that none of these is substituted by the dealer. Adv.

The "Clio" Corset, long waist-high bust, \$1.35. Imported only

Lord & Taylor, Broadway & 20th St.

THE UNDERMINING OF BROADWAY. Merchants to Go to Albany To-day to Protest Against the Tunnel.

A delegation of New York merchants will go to Albany this morning to urge before the As sembly Cities Committee an amendment to the Rapid Transit bill. They will ask that Broadway below Fourteenth street be exempted from an underground railroad. The party will con-sist of William F. King of Calboun, Robbins & sist of William F. King of Calhoun, Robbins & Co., J. Howard Sweetser of Sweetser, Pembrook & Co., George C. Clarke of Tefft, Weller & Co., John Gibb of Mills & Gibb, and members of the following firms: Hills Brothers, Hartley & Graham, Hertz Brothers, Fred Butterfield & Co., Arnold, Constable & Co., Lord & Taylor, Park & Tilford, Tiffany & Co., John Danlel & Son, Hodgeman Rubber Company, Keep Manufacturing Company, and Gorham Manufacturing Company, and representatives of the Manhattan Savings Institution, the Importers' and Traders' Bank, the Ninth National Bank, and the Chemical National Bank, besides the propietors of the St. Denis Hotel and of the Imperial Bildstel and many others.

Changes in the Tomba Staff.

Since Warden Fallon was removed from the Tombs by the Commissioner of Correction there have been several changes in the prison staff. Keeper McCaffrey was transferred to the penitentiary and afterward dismissed. Keeper Downey was ordered transferred, but the order was reschided. Downey is a veteran fireman, and, it is said, was not going to submit without a fight. Most of the women officials were transferred also. Matron Stone was transferred to the penitentiary and others gave way to new-cemers. It is said that many of the new appointments by Commissioner Wright were made for Arsembisman harvey Andrews. The Commissioner has reduced the salaries of many of the keepers \$100 annually. entlary and afterward dismissed. Keeper

ny and Mr. Elihu Root, Mayor Strong has announced that he is willing to have the consents extensions of the Metropolitan Railway and Fourth streets, Broome street, Greenwich, Dey, and West Broadway. Mayor Strong vetoed iem because there were no provisions for trans-rs. Mr. Vrceland and Mr. Root assured the ayor that if these extensions were granted at I future extensions the privilege of transfers build be given.

A Troy Magistrate Says He Has No Jur-isdiction Under the Raises Law. TROY, April 13.-Alexander Gorman, a saoon keeper.arrested on the charge of violation of the Raines Excise law last night, was allowed

to go to-day. Police Magistrate Donohue, be-fore whom District Attorney Kelly appeared. fore whom District Attorney Reily appeared, refused to commit the man, saying that he had no jurisdiction in cases under the Raines law. County Judge Griffith says the Police Magistrate, as a committing magistrate, should have committed the prisoner.

Protesting Against a Garbage Crematory. A delegation of Bensonhurst residents called upon Mayor Wurster yesterday and protested against the proposed erection of a garbage cre-matory near their homes. The Mayor said that no such structure should be permitted in a resi-dential neighborhood and referred the delega-tion to the Health Commissioner.

GAYNOR SUSTAINS THE UNION. Decides Against Conterno in His Musical

Union Fight. Bandmaster Luciano Conterno of the Ninth degiment has suffered another setback in his legal fight with the New York Musical Union. He became involved in a controversy with the union last summer by employing some of its members to play with non-union musicians members to play with non-union musicians, and a fine of \$100 was imposed, and, on his refusal to pay it, he was expelled from the organization. He applied to the courts for an injunction and reinstatement in the union, but last week Justice Clement of the Supreme Court, in Brooklyn, decided against him. Yesterday the case was tried on its merits before Justice Gaynor, who also found for the union. He said:

"The union has as much right to more at the case was tried on the said:

fore Justice traylar, who indo. He said:

"The union has as much right to protect itself as any other body of men in any other business. They can make their own rules, and those who do not like the rules and the enforcement of them can get out. This is a free country, and men can get out and get work for a cent a day if they want to work for it."

Building Strike. An attempt is to be made to settle the strike on the Siegel-Cooper building. Eighteenth atreet and Sixth avenue, by arbitration. A represcutative of the firm attended a meeting of the Board of Walking Delegates yesterday, and announced that the firm was willing to arbi-trate the differences between the contractors and the men. The offer was thankfully re-ceived, and it was decided to try and bring about a meeting between representatives of the firm and a committee of the Building Trades Club. escutative of the firm attended a meeting of

Salesgiris' Strty Hours Law

Mrs. Edward Lauterbach conferred with President Wilson of the Health Board yesterday about the enforcement of the mercantile law which makes sixty hours a week's work in the dry goods and department stores and makes other regulations designed to benefit the work-ing girls. The Health Board is required to en-force it, and President Wilson assured Mrs. Lauterbach that the Board would do so.

8889,000 in Public Bequests. Boston, April 13.-By the death of Miss Ann

W. Dickinson on last Saturday the public bequests under the will of Mrs. Josiah Vose be-came operative, and more than \$380,000 is released to many educational and enaritable institutions in Boston.

STOLEN BONDS ASSECURITY

PART OF THE MANHATTAN BANK ROBBERT BOOTY.

hey Are Youkers City Bonds-The Offi-cers of the New York National Ex-change Bank, to Which They Were Of-fered, Refuse to Tell Who Offered Them. Nine \$1,000 bonds of the city of Yonkers that were among the 118 of the same denomination which were stolen from the Manhattan Savings Institution at the time of the great \$3,000,000 robbery of that bank's vaults on Oct. 27, 1878, came to light last week, when an effort was made to use them as collateral for a \$9,000 loan from the New York National Exchange Bank. The bank has refused to disclose the name of the person who presented the bonds, the officers saying that he is known to them as a reputable man.

Treasurer Getty of Yonkers received on Friday a letter from the National Exchange Bank describing the bonds that had been of fered as security for the desired loan, and making inquiries about them. The bank was informed that the bonds specified were a part of the lot stolen in 1878. City Clerk John Pagan, Jr., of Yonkers called at the bank on Saturday and the President not being in he aw the cashler, who, he said yesterday, refused to call him the name of the man who and brought in the bonds. He said that the cashier told him that the man had not left the bonds. but was expected to call again yesterday morning to learn whether they would be accepted. A Yorkers policeman came down to see Capt. O'Brien on Saturday, and Informed him of the affair and the Central Office took the matter up. Detectives went to work on the case, but so far as could be learned setterday they had been as unsuccessful as Air. Fugan in efforts to learn the name of the man who had the bonds.

"It is argued for the officers of the National Exchange Bank that if they know the man to be of good repute, and especially if he be an old customer, there is justification for their protection of him. On the other hand, the Yonkers officials hold that the man's name should be given to the authorities in order to further efforts to trace the criminals of 1878. They contend that if he is an innocent party, having come by the beads honestly, he has nothing to fear, since he can show how he got them.

"If he got them legitimately, he can have had them only a short time." Mr. Pagan said; "for according to the description given by the Exchange Bank of the bonds, all the coupons have been cut off except those for interest due on Oct. I next. He has not drawn the previous interest, for we have been paying the interest regularly on all the stolen bonds and the principal as the different ones matured, to the Manhattan Savings Institution, the owners of the stolen bonds, under an indemnity bond."

An officer of the Manhattan Institution, who said that he would not speak for his bank in criticism of the Exhange Hank, declared that, as an individual, he had no hestitation in saying that, merely in the interest of the community, any bank or individual should in such a contingency give to the authorities any information which could aid in the discovery of orime or criminals, especially as the innocent could not suffer.

Capt. O'Brien said that, while he did not yet know the name of the man, he had hopes that als office would learn something more of the affair in due tim eashier wild him that the man had not left the bonds. Int was expected to call again

sibly interested parties awaits another's action.

Secretary Stiles of the Manhattan Savings Institution said that his bank felt no anxiety, because the city of Yonkers had been paying up right along, having paid, besides interest the principal of \$18,000 worth of the \$118,000 worth of bonds stolen. The remaining \$20,000 worth of bonds mature in 1899.

Mr. Pagan said, in connection with its lack of anxiety, that as the Manhattan Institution was the owner of the bonds, it was fitting that that bank should institute an investigation. He said he did not see why the city should not, otherwise, refuse to pay up in 1890 to the Manhattan Institution, now that the city officers have been notified that the original bonds are in existence. Neither he nor Mayor Peene seemed to think that Yonkers would undertake an investigation of the affair.

Bank Cashier Noxon, After Thirty Years Hard Work, Has Taken a Vacation. SING SING, April 13.-Isaac B. Noxon has for about thirty years been the cashier of the

First National Bank. He has also been the secretary of the Savings Bank. He is about 60 years old, a widower with a grown-up daughter For thirty years Cashier Noxon has worked a leave of absence. It was expected that he to visit friends in Pennsylvania and to obtain s The two banks while separate institutions

have occupied offices in the same building and done business over the same counter. The directors of the Savings Bank decided to move Mayor Agrees to Broadway Traction Extensions.

After several conferences with President Vrocland of the Metropolitan Railway Com
The Mayor Research of the Metropolitan Railway Com
He had tendered his resignation as cashier of the First National Bank in order to devote his time to the duties of his place with the Savings has been the Metropolitan Railway Com-Bank. The contemplated removal has been simply postponed until Mr. Noxon's return. He stands very high in public esteem, his accounts, so the bank officials and authorities say, are absolutely correct, and only idle gossip has given rise to a rumor of his disappearance. Postpone the fact that a check for salaries of schools. given rise to a rumor of his disappearance. Possibly the fact that a check for salaries of school teachers, which needs Mr. Noxon's endorsement, remains unpaid awaiting his return, may have led to the gossip.

Mr. Noxon's daughter Grace does not manifest any worriment, and the bank officials and all of Mr. Noxon's acquaintances declare that after thirty years' faithful work he is entitled to a vacation and will come back when he gets

BROADWAY POOL ROOM RAIDED The Three Prisoners (harged With Tak-ing Bets on the Memphis Races.

Percy Morton, 25 years old, a clerk, of 74 Macon street, Brooklyn; Charles W. Hill, 20, of 70 West Fifty-first street, and James H. Nelson, 48, of 110 Hoyt street, Brooklyn, were arrested in the basement at 234 Broadway last vening by Acting Captain Brennan and Detective Connors of the Church street station. They were arrested on a warrant issued by Magistrate Mott on Saturday, on a charge of

Magistrate Mott on Saturday, on a charge of violating section 351 of the Penal Code, in accepting bets and taking the money therefore on the results of the Memphis races. The two policemen had previously gone to the place and placed money with the prisoners.

The alleged pool room is also run as a billiard room. Albert M. Frey is said to be the name of the proprietor. Morton was arrested by Capt. Brennan for the same offence on December 6, and is now under \$1,000 ball for trial. Hill is said to be the backer of the pool-selling enterprise, while Nelson, who is said to be the bartender in the place, is also manager. He gave his occupation as "clerk" when they were locked up in the Church street station.

For Pure Lager Beer,

ALBANY, April 13. Senator Ford will introduce to-morrow a bill drawn by Dr. J. W. O'Sullivan of New York city, providing for the brewirvan of New York city, providing for the brewing of pure lager in this State. The bill is drawn
on the lines of the measure passed some years
ago by the German Government. Senator Ford
asys the bill is an absolute necessity, as most of
the beer new turned out in this State is made
drinkable only by the use of adulterations. It
is understood that the bill will compel all brewers to keep their beer in storage at least six
months before putting it on sale.

A Brooklyn Cop Robbed.

Policeman Skelly of the Cedar street station in Brooklyn, while a passenger on a crowded Rockaway avenue trolley caron Sunday night felt some one fumbling at his pockets. Finding that his railroad passbook was missing, he grabbed a young man who was standing close to him and put him under argest. The prisoner said he was laniel F. Brown of East Seventh street. The passbook was not found with him. On the way to the station Charles Judd. a friend of the supposed plokpocket, attacked the policeman, and he was also locked up.

81% of all deafness is caused by Catarrh. To cure your

Catarrhal Deafness

first cure your catarrh with Booth's
"Hyomel" Pocket Inhaler Outfit,
the Australian "Dry-Air treatment. "CURES BY INHALATION." At all druggists, \$2.00, or at office. Consul-ation free. Send for free pamphiet.

R. T. BOOTH, CLL as East soth Street, New York.

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER

NATURE'S NERVE TONIC AND RESTORATIVE IN NERVOUS IN-DIGESTION, NERVOUS EXHAUSTION AND IN ALL FORMS OF NERVOUS BREAKDOWN.

Its Value in Bright's Disease, the Gouty Diathesis, Lithæmia, &c.

BUFFALO WATER CERTAINLY ACTS BETTER THAN ANY EXTEMPORANEOUS SOLUTION OF THE LITHIA SALTS." ferring to Spring No. 2: "I have for some time

JAMES L. CABELL, M. D., A. M., LL.D., formorly Professor of Physiology and Surgery in the Medical Department of the University Originia and President of the National Board of Health, referring to Springs 1 and 2, said: "I have recently read with interest a paper in the New York Medical Journal on the

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER

In Diseases of the Norvous System, in which the writer, Dr. Boyland, citing his own observations and those of other eminent physicians, abscribes to this water a special virtue as a DIRECT TONIC FOR THE NERVOUS SYSTEM IN CASES OF CEREBRAL EXHAUSTION. I have only had occasion to test its effects in this direction in cases in which the NERVOUS SYMPTOMS MAY have been duct a LITH.E-MIC condition, for WHICH IT IS A WELL-KNOWN THERAPELTIC RESOURCE. In these cases THE RELIEF FOLLOWING THE USE OF THIS REMEDY WAS VERY DECIDED.

G. HALSTEAD BOYLAND, A. M., M. D., Doctor of the Faculty of Paris, and formerly Professor in the Basitmore Medical College. New York Medical Journal, Aug. 20, 1887: "The writer, who has had a large experience in the treatment of diseaves of the NERVOUS SYSTEM by these waters, extending over a period of four seasons as a resident physician at the

BUFFALO LITHIA SPRINGS

decidedly of the opinion that THEIR CHEMICO-PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION IS ANALO-GOUSTO THAT OF THE HYPOPHOSPHITES, I now prescribe the Water of SPRING NO. 1 FREELY IN ALL CASES WHERE LOSS OF NERVE FORCE AND WANT OF TONE ARE PRESENT, without further classification of the maiady. That Spring No. 2 is equally beneficial in properly selected cases has been well established in my own practice, as well as in that of many others." many others."
DR. John Herbert Claiborne of Pe-ber John Herbert Claiborne of Pe-tersburg, Va., ex. President and Honorary Fellow Medical Society of Virginia: "The popular NERVE TONIC PROPERTIES of the

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER

Spring No. 1. give to it very REMARKABLE RECUPERATIVE POWER in cases of persons BROKEN DOWN BY OVERWORK OR EXCESS OR BY TARDY AND IMPERFECT ONVALESCENCE."

DR. THOMAS P. ATKINSON, formerly of Danville, Va., ex-President Medical Society of Virginia: "For persons DEBILITATED BY THE LONG AND IMPRUDENT USE OF MEDICINE and there are many such, OR BY DISEASE OR BY OVERWORK (and in this category, too, there are many sufferers).

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER Spring No. 1, has no equal in the range of medicine of which I have any knowledge." DR. GRAEME M. HAMMOND, Professor of Mental and Nervous Diseases in the New York Post-Graduate Medical School, &c., says in regard to Spring No. 2: "In certain cases of MELANCHOLIA. ACCOMPANIED BY EXCESSIVE ELIMINATION OF THE URATES AND URIC ACID, it is office the only remedy necessary. Theye long regarded.

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER

in cases of affections of the NERVOUS SYSTEM, complicated with BRIGHT'S DISEASE of the KIDNEYS or with a GOUTY DIATHESIS. The results have been eminently satesfactory. Lithia has for many years been a facility or the remedy with me in like cases, but the

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER

CERTAINLY ACTS BETTER THAN ANY
ENTEMPORANEOUS SOLUTION OF THE
LITHIA SALTS, AND IS, MOREOVER,
BETTER BORNE BY THE STOMACH, I also
often prescribe it in those cases of CEREBRAL
HYPEREMIA resulting from OVER MENTAL WORK in which the condition called
NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA exists AND GENERALLY WITH MARKED BENEFIT."
HUNTER McG1 IRE, LL. D., President and
Professor of Clinical Surgery, University College of Medicine, Richmond, Va., says:

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER

Spring No. 2, HAS NEVER FAILED ME AS A POWERFUL NERVOUS TONIC when I have prescribed it as such, PRODUCING A DECIDED CALMING EFFECT in men and women whose broken down NERVOUS SYSTEMS had kept them in perpetual motion, who could not sleep and who could not rest. I sometimes think it must contain HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME AND SODA. IT ACTS AS THAT COMPOUND DOES—AS A TONIC AND ALTERATIVE."

DR. J. ALLISON HODGES, Professor of Anatomy and Clinical Professor of Nervous and Mental Diseases, University College of Medicine, Richmond, Va.:

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER SPRING NO. 1, possesses decided NERVE TONIC and RESTORATIVE PROPERTIES, and is an efficient remedy in a wide range of NERVOUS DISORDERS. IN ALL OF THE MANY CASES OF NERVOUS INDIGESTION AND NEURASTHENIA IN WHICH I HAVE PRESCRIBED IT IT HAS PROVED HIGHLY DESCRIPTION.

AND NEURASTHENIA IN WHICH I HAVE PRESCRIBED IT IT HAS PROVED HIGHLY BENEFICIAL.

"I would ESPECIALLY MENTION the case of a sufferer from NERVOUS INDIGESTION, WHO, AFTER VISITING MOST OF THE NOTED HEALTH RESORTS, BOTH IN THIS COUNTRY AND EUROPE, WITHOUT MATERIAL BENEFIT FROM ANY, RECEIVED DECIDED AND PERMANENT BENEFIT FROM THIS WATER."

DR. Z. M. PASCALL of Oxford, N. C. (SPRING NO. 1): "Long observation of its effect upon others and experience in its use in my own person in protracted ill health have satisfied me that IT POSSESSES IN A VERY DECIDED DEGREE NERVINE, TONIC, AND CEREBRO-SPINAL STIMULANT PROPERTIES, and to its direct influence upon the NERVOUS SYSTEM is doubtless due its remarkable results in many cases." DR. WM. O. BASKERVILLE, Oxford, N. C.

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER

gard to Spring No. 2: "In certain cases of MEL-ANCHOLIA. ACCOMPANIED BY EXCES. SIVE ELIMINATION OF THE URATES AND URIC ACID, it is often the only remedy necessary. Thave long regarded

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER
AS THE MOST VALUABLE MINERAL WATER AS THE MOST VALUABLE MINERAL WATER IN USE."

DR. WILLIAM A. HAMMOND, Washington, D. C., Surgeon-General U. S, Army (retired), re-

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER

Proprietor, Euffalo Lithia Springs, Va.

TROUBLE AT THE NEW M. A. C.

Club House Last Night. There was no electric light, water, nor hear in the New Manhattan A. C. last night, and the members had to get along with gas light. As for the loss of heat and water they could stand that easily enough, as the evening was balmy and the loss of the water did not disturb any

body except the new chief engineer. The trouble was caused over the reorganization in the chief engineer's department, and then it struck the steward's department. Chief Engineer Hickey, who had charge of the eng room for three years, was asked to resign. He was aware that there was something going on,

and left on Sunday morning. Yesterday the two assistant engineers, two firemen, and the electrician retired out of sympathy for the loss of their chief. Chief Enineer Crilly had been engaged to take Chief Hickey's place, and he got a force to supplant the old one. It seems as though the latter had

Hickey's place, and he got a force to supplant the old one. It seems as though the latter had another sympathizer in the place.

At 7½ o'clock last ovening, after dinner had been served, the electrician, it is said, hurried up stairs and informed the clerk that the electric dynamo would have to be shut off, and asked that the gas be lighted through the house. He said the big supply pipe that fed the boilers and other pipes in the house had bursted and was flooding the basement. The gas was turned on, and word was sent to the Department of Public Works to stop off the water in the street. The supply pipe, which is a foot and a half in diameter, enters the building in the cellar on the Forty-fourth street side.

The boiler room is situated there, too, and the feed pipe connects with a number of other pipes-which run down into a pit five or six feet doep in front of the boilers and carry water to the big tank and baths of the club. This pit was filled with water which had flowed out of the boiler room and would have flooded the entire lower part of the club house had it not been discovered in time. There was plenty of light to keep the bowling alleys and billiard room going.

Athletic Manacer Cornish said last night that the club would suffer out little on account of the trouble. He further said that the water would be pumped out to-day and everything would be all right by evening. He thought it was rather strange that the pipe should burst, but believed that the accident was due to natural causes. The tank was dry and empty, the water having been drawn off yeaterday morning, but this was done to clean it out.

The change in the steward's department was simply a business arrangement, Mr. Cornish said they were through reorganizing at present.

It was fair and warmer in this city yesterday; highest official temperature 71", lowest 42"; aver age humidity, 78 per cent.; wind southwest, aver age velocity 10 miles an hour; barometer, correct ed to read to sea level, at 8 A. M. 80.18, 8 P. M. The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy, Scs build-

Average on April 18, 1895.....

WASHINGTON PORECAST FOR TUESDAY.

Vermont, partly

For Maine, New Hampahire, and Voloudy weather; southeasterly winds.

For Massachusetts, shode Island, and Connecticut. fair; southerly winds, becoming variable; cooler in eastern Massachusetts.
For eastern New York, eastern Francykania, New Jersey, and Delaware, fair; continued warm southerly winds during the day, probably cooler at night For the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia, fair, and continued warm, southerly winds. The maximum temperature during the day will reach nearly 40 degrees.

For western New York and western Pennsylvania, fair: followed by local showers during the afternoon

Winchester's Hypophosphites IN A GRAND TONIC AND NERVINE for those recovering from Fevers and other lineses, specify restoring the VITAL STRENGTH and NERVOUS FINERGY.

or night; cooler by night; fresh and brisk southerly

ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE \$1.00. WINCHESTER & CO., Chemists, M. F.

MANHOLE COVERS BLOWN OFF. Without Light, Water, and Hent in the | Another Gas Expinsion at First Avenue and Eighth Street.

The iron covers of two manholes of the elecrical subway, near the corner of Eighth street and First avenue, were blown off last night. and First avenue, were blown off last night.
Cobble stones, dirt, and pebbles were blown
with them into the air.

Passengers on the neighboring elevated railroad station awaiting an up-town train became
panic stricken. Only one man was struck by
a stone, and he was not badly hurt.

The gas company has been working on the
main at the corner for the last week, and it is
supposed that the workmen caused some leaks
which produced the explosion. A repair wagon shich produced the explosion. A repair wagon of the New York Mutual Gas Company stood a lew feet from where the explosion took place. A week ago Sunday four manholes at the same corner were blown off.

Rumored Sale of the Hoboken Ferry,

Rumors of a transfer of the controlling interest of the Hoboken Ferry Company to a syndicate friendly to the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company were current in Wall street yesterday. The ferry company is controlled by the Stevens family of Hoboken, and Edwin A. Stevens is its President. Its capital stock is \$900,000. Passengers arriving in Hoboken by the Delaware. Lackawanna and Western Railroad are brought across to the feot of Christopher and Barclay streets in the boats of the ferry company. This service is performed under a long-time contract, and negotiations for a purchase of the ferry by the railroad company have been begun several times, but have come to nothing because the railroad was not willing to pay the price demanded. The subject of the establishment of another ferry has been recently considered by the directors of the railroad company. President Stoan went over to Philadelphia yesterday to attend the semi-centenniai of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and in his absence none of the officers of the company would say anything regarding the new rumors. and Edwin A. Stevens is its President. Its cap-

No More Afternoon Funerals. The Rev. Father Carroll, rector of St. Patrick's Church in Jersey City, has issued orders that hereafter there will be no afternoon funeral nervater there will be no afternoon funcral services in the church. All funerals must be held in the morning and be accompanied by a mass. Father Carroll says that every Catholic should be buried in a Catholic manner and to do that a mass is required. In cases where the surviving relatives are un the church will pay it. are unable to pay the expense

Court Calendars This Day.

Appellate Division—Supreme Court—Nos. 89, 49, 67, 100, 101, 105, 107, 20, 64, 63, 20, 59, 14, 80, 100, 62, 88, 108.

Supreme Court—Special Term—Part I.—Motion calenda: called at 11 A. M. Part II.—Ex-parte matters. 1 art III.—Clear. Motions. Demurrers—No. 118. Preferred causes—Nos. 2866, 2844. Part IV.—Case unfinished. Law and fact—Nos. 2267, 2134, 2155, 2186, 2181, 2182, 1549, 1041, 12132, 2131, 1002, 1976, 15, 1088. Part V.—Case unfinished. Cases from Part IV. Part VII.—Case unfinished. Cases from Part IV. Part VII.—Case unfinished. Cases from Eart IV. Part VII.—Case unfinished. Cases from Eart IV. Part VII.—Case unfinished. Part IV.—Case unfinished. Part IV.—Case unfinished. Part IV.—Ass. B. R. Co. No day calendar. Part VIII.—Adjourned for the term. Trial Term—Part II.—Case unfinished. Preferred causes—Nos. 5184, 8015, 7654, 8057, 7048, 9843, 7000, 7946, 9319, 8118. Part III.—Case unfinished. Nos. 1280, 1867, 1781, 6863, 1880, 721, 7674, 7686, 538, 1967, 1781, 6863, 1880, 721, 7674, 7686, 538, 1862, 885, 1843, 2190. Part VIII.—Clear. Nos. 1863, 1285, 1382, 885, 1843, 2190. Part VIII.—Clear. Nos. 1863, 1874, VII.—Part VII.—Clear. Cases from Part VII. Part X.—Case unfinished. Surrogate's Court-Trial Term-No day calendar, Chambers-Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M. Will of Russell Myers at 2 P. M. For probate-Wills of Siegfried L. Schwabach, Gouverneur W. Morrie, Thomas Varker, Henry Schaefer, Mina Simon, Jane Halsey at 10:30 A. M., Irving Van Wart, William R. G. Mellen, John J. Conroy at 9 0. M.

Wart, William R. O. Melien, John J. Conroy at F. M.
City Court—Special Term—Motions. Trial Tarm—
Part 1.—Case unfinished. Nos. **80284g, 538, 1987,
4124, 1253, 1192, 860, 4680, 1250, 1180, 8517,
3518, 40444g, 1804g, 1092, 1093, 4086, 4087, 1093,
3145, 2887, 998, 1090, 84701g, 145, 1800, 546,
1186, 1198, 1212, Part II. 41ear. Nos. 1175,
1076, 171, 4070, 1228, 1125, 99, 100, 1183, 1190,
1042, 538, 236, 215, 484, 252, 188, 454, 195, 18,
1036, 831, Part III.—Clear. Nos. 906, 1320, 650,
1017, 855, 8924, 667, 688, 857, 702, 761, 762, 1268,
1269, 1349, 899, 763, 774, 699, 775, 779, 1279,
1811, 1141, 1342, 1344, 1845, 1346, 1847, 1848,
Part IV.—Clear. Mhort causes—Nos. 4523, 5759,
2799, 4246, 4097, 4164, 2489, 4075, 4107, 4248,
case—No. 218.

COWPERTHWAIT'S RELIABLE Most beautiful Armenian CARPETS. ... Wa. Tarbita.